

Foreman of Factory, Where Strike Is On, Stabbed

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Fair.



The

Evening

World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Cloudy.



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MAY DELAY GENERAL STEEL STRIKE

League's Power Over Army Denied by Wilson

WILSON SAYS WORLD LEAGUE WILL NOT HAVE THE POWER TO ORDER U. S. ARMY ABROAD

Declares Covenant Would Aid in the Restoration of Shantung to China.

GIVES NEW STATEMENT.

Tells San Franciscans U. S. Is Not Obligated to Suppress Revolt in Ireland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Replying in a statement to a list of questions put to him by a San Francisco League of Nations organization, President Wilson said:

Great Britain could not outvote the United States in the League. Foreign governments could not under the covenant order American troops abroad.

The League would have a powerful influence toward restoration of Shantung to China. The United States would not be obligated by Article 10 to aid Great Britain in suppressing a revolt in Ireland.

That under Article 11, there would be created a new forum for questions of self-determination.

Mr. Wilson's statement containing the questions and answers follows:

1.—Will you state the underlying consideration which dictated an awarding of six votes to the British Empire in the Assembly, and is it true that Great Britain will outvote us in the League of Nations and thereby control the League's action?

Answer.—The consideration which led to assigning six votes to self-governing portions of the British Empire was that they have in effect, in all but foreign policies, become autonomous self-governing states, their policy in all but foreign affairs, being independent of the control of the British Government and in many respects dissimilar from it. But it is not true that the British Empire can outvote us in the League of Nations and therefore control the action of the League, because in every matter except the admission of new members in the league, no action can be taken without the concurrence of a unanimous vote of the representatives of the states which are members of the council, so that in all matters of action, the affirmative vote of the United States is necessary and equivalent to the united vote of the representatives of the several parts of the British Empire. The united votes of the several parts of the British Empire cannot offset or overcome the vote of the United States.

2.—Is it true that under the League of Nations foreign countries can order the sending of American troops to foreign countries?

Answer.—It is not. The right of Congress to determine such matters is no wise impaired.

3.—What effect will the League of Nations have in either forwarding or hindering the final restoration of Shantung to China? What effect will the League of Nations have in preventing further spoliation of China, and the abrogation of all such spoliation, and the return of all such spoliation to China?

Answer.—The League of Nations has no power to prevent the restoration of Shantung to China, and the return of all such spoliation to China.

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Answer.—The League of Nations has no power to prevent the restoration of Shantung to China, and the return of all such spoliation to China.

FOREMAN STABBED BY 'HIRED THUG,' POLICE DECLARE

Employee of Shirt Waist Factory Where Strike Is on Not Expected to Live.

Mortimer Celler, foreman of the shirtwaist-making firm of Son & Ash, No. 105 Madison Avenue, was set upon on his way to work today and so badly slashed with a knife that he may die. The police say Irving Conner, twenty-six, who says he lives at No. 205 Powell Street, Brooklyn, admits he did the stabbing. Conner is under arrest charged with attempted murder.

Celler was attacked near Madison Avenue and 29th Street. The knife of his assailant penetrated coat, vest and shirt and his body is a crimson of stab-wounds. Surgeons took nine stitches in a gash across his throat. Conner, the police say, intimates he was hired to stab Celler.

There has been a strike on at the Son & Ash plant since Jan. 15 and Celler, by this time well used to the pickets, made his way along the avenue this morning unaccompanied. He was set upon without warning.

Among the policemen on duty nearer to the factory were two plain clothes men of the West Thirtieth Street police station. They saw the crowd and saw Conner break away from it and run. The detectives caught him. Near the scene of the attack somebody picked up a big knife.

Celler, who lives at No. 724 East 158th Street, was taken into New York Hospital. When his wounds had been dressed Mrs. Celler insisted on taking him home against the advice of Dr. Schmidt, the surgeon in charge.

Conner, the police say, boasted that he is a "strong-arm" on the side and ready for any job that will pay him real money. His story is that he was hired to "get" Celler.

While arrangements were being made for his arrangement in Jefferson Market Court Conner lost his bravado and wilted perceptibly. He appeared to be on the verge of a collapse.

WILSON OPPOSES POLICE ORGANIZATIONS TO "BRING PRESSURE ON PUBLIC"

Should Not Be "Countenanced or Permitted," President Writes to Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—PRESIDENT WILSON, in a telegram sent from Dunsmuir, Cal., and received today by the local city government, said that organization of the police forces of the country for the purpose of bringing pressure against the public should not be "countenanced or permitted."

For William A. Brady's story on Professional Golf Championship at Roslyn, L. I., see Sporting Page.

CAMDEN CAR RIOTS END BUT SHIPYARD TROLLEYS SUSPEND

State Guard Aided by Firemen and Special Police Preserve Order.

WARNING TO WORKMEN.

Interference With Government Owned Cars Means Dismissal Says Fleet Corporation.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 18.—Shipyard workers in the New York Shipbuilding and Puget & Jones plants discontinued their attacks on the street cars of the Public Service Corporation in southern New Jersey this morning. No effort was made to operate cars on the lines between the districts in which the shipyard workers live and the yards. But on the other lines the patronage was small.

The company, the city and county authorities were prepared to meet any possible trouble this morning. Besides the Third Battalion of the State Militia Reserve, deprived of rifles but armed with clubs, there were on hand 3,000 policemen, 100 firemen and 100 special deputies. Sheriff Corson also swore in all the 1,400 employees of the Public Service Corporation as special deputy sheriffs.

Officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation today posted notices reminding the workers that fifty of the cars in use on the Public Service lines for the transportation of yard employees were government property, loaned to the street car company to meet the enlarged temporary traffic caused by the establishment of the plants. Any one damaging the government cars, the notice said, would not only be punished by instant dismissal but would be prosecuted unrelentingly.

Mayor Ellis gave notice that in response to his warnings to Governor Runyon that more guardsmen might be needed the Governor had notified every militia organization commander in the State to have his men ready to be called for duty at any time. The Mayor said he would not hesitate to ask for Federal troops from Camp Dix if the government-owned cars were attacked.

No soldiers were placed on the cars today although two motormen and two conductors went out on all cars on the lines which skirted the district frequented by ship workers. Acting City Counsel Blakely forbade the use of policemen in collecting fares and tickets saying their only function was to prevent and discourage violence.

Except for a small number of motor trucks and wagons ordinarily used for carrying garden stuff to Philadelphia markets, Gloucester, Westbury and communities to the south were entirely without transportation to Camden except by ferry to Philadelphia and back again to this city.

There have been no known steps on the part of the shipyard workers to put into effect their threat to strike the trolley lines between the yards and their homes and operate them independently if the zone-free system of fares were not repealed.

The Public Utility Commissioners at Trenton today issued a lengthy defense against the complaints regarding their action in granting fare increases and permitting a temporary trial of the zone fare system. They said that "candidates for public office had recently issued attacks which have become so vicious and unbecomingly and are associated with much effrontery that public opinion is entitled to be a victim and may well be."

(Continued on Second Page.)

PALMER URGES STATE LAW TO CONTROL PRICE OF MILK IN FOOD PROFITEER FIGHT

Attorney General Points Out Federal Powers in Case Are Limited.

TELLS OF HIS WORK.

Sees Packers as Centre of High Cost Line—"Don't Buy Now."

By Sophie Irene Loeb. (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A notable gathering of District Attorneys, Health Commissioners and legislators were present at the conference called by the Governor to discuss further plans for reducing the cost of living with A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General of the United States, whose department is charged with conducting the campaign.

Besides the Governor and the Attorney General the speakers included: Ex-Gov. Martin Glynn, Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator of New York; Dr. Royal Copeland, Health Commissioner of New York; District Attorney Swann, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn, District Attorney Cooper of Jefferson County, Charles Edward Treman, Food Administrator for fifty-four counties, and Sophie Irene Loeb.

Some significant statements were presented by the Attorney General. He did not mince words in condemning the profiteers—especially the Meat Trust.

Among his statements were: Profiteers, in my judgment, are the most despicable scamps in a community. They are not only found among the retailers but among the jobbers, the wholesalers, the manufacturers. They are without conscience and without heart.

The place that makes the centre of the line of those who are oppressing the people is held by "The Big Five," the meat packers of Chicago. They not only control 75 per cent of the meat produced and distributed but in sufficiently large proportions all the substitutes of meat which go on the American table.

If our people the country over would set their faces like flint against this "Buy Now" campaign which the merchants are putting on the board they would beat this high cost of living by that single effort.

Idleness is the only sin of the Republic just now—idleness of men and women who do not work with their hands. Our people seem to be engaged in a perfect saturnalia of extravagance. They are spending money, like the profane.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

S. I. BOY KILLED BY AUTO. Playing on Street When Knocked Down in Richmond.

While playing in the street at Chestnut and Thompson Avenues, Richmond, Staten Island, today, Adolph Herman, seven years old, No. 171 Chestnut Avenue, was knocked down by an automobile operated by William Haupt of Thompson Street, Staten Island.

BOY HERO WHO WAS SLAIN IN HIS HOME BY POLICEMAN IN SEARCH FOR A GUNMAN



ROHLFS GOES UP 34,400 FEET, UNOFFICIAL, IN TRY FOR ALTITUDE RECORD

Sealed Barograph Not Yet Read, but Flyer Believes He Has Broken Own Mark.

ROOSEVELT FIELD, L. I., Sept. 18.—Roland Rohlf, test pilot for the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company, landed here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon after an official attempt to break all previous altitude records. He declared he believed he had been successful, as his altimeter read 34,400 feet. The official sealed barograph placed in the machine by Augustus Post, secretary of the Aero Club of America, and other official observers had not been read at that time.

Rohlf stated that conditions were absolutely perfect for the attempt. It was not so cold, he said, as when he made his unofficial flight to 34,400 feet on last Saturday. Rohlf made an official altitude record of 30,400 feet on July 30.

"HOBBO KING" SETTLES STOCK MESSENGER STRIKE

Edith Hall, Chairman of the striking stock messengers and runners of Wall Street, announced today that the difference between 2,970 of the 3,000 striking boys and their employers had been settled through the efforts of Jeff Davis, who is more generally known as the King of the Hobos.

According to the strikers Davis, who had been in the city for some time, had made some new friends and had secured the release of the strikers who were in custody.

POLICEMAN KILLS BOY HERO IN HOME HUNTING GUNMAN

15-Year-Old Victim Had Fled From Shots After Preventing Auto Theft.

SLAYER IS ARRESTED.

Youngster, Crouching on Fire Escape, Is Shot Through the Eye.

Peter Jeribola, fifteen years old, who fled to his own home, No. 341 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, from a gunman who fired five times at him after the boy had prevented the theft of an automobile left in his charge in the Hayden garage, No. 349 Flushing Avenue, was shot and killed by Policeman Frank G. Lica, No. 35 Brooklyn Avenue, Jamaica, who was searching for the gunman. Lica was placed under arrest.

According to a story told the police today by Joseph Hayden, who with his brother Julius conducts the garage, a stranger entered the building and pointing out a big touring car ordered Jeribola to take it ready for him to take out. The car was owned by John Brouck.

Peter declined to permit the car to be taken out. The stranger climbed to the seat and started the machine. Peter ran to the door, closed it and held it closed on the outside. The would be thief ran to the office of the garage, which has a street door, and drawing his pistol fired five times at the boy from the doorway. He missed and young Jeribola fled to his home a few doors away.

Policeman Lica, attached temporarily to the Clymer Street Station and on duty at Rush Street and Clint Avenue, heard the shots and ran to the garage.

Lica told the police he found the building dark, but met William Daily, No. 84 Suydam Avenue, who told him he saw a man run into the tenement at No. 341 Flushing Avenue. Lica entered the tenement and searched it.

On the third floor he found a door open and entered the kitchen of the Jeribola apartment. A figure crouched on the fire-escape. Lica says he called to the figure to surrender, received no reply, and believed he saw the person make a movement as if to draw a weapon. Without hesitation, he says, he fired. The bullet entered the left eye of the boy victim and he died almost instantly.

Three men, Felix Jahlonski, Joseph Waverna and a washer named Fred, who were in the garage, told Hayden they were so astounded by the daring of the stranger that they made no move to hold him. Jahlonski told Hayden he believed he could identify the man, and said that he was short in stature, of dark complexion and wore a black tie and cap, the latter pulled down over his eyes.

"Peter was a good boy," Hayden said. "He was just out of the hospital, having broken his arm while working for a lumber company in Manhattan. It is possible that in the darkness the policeman believed Peter was drawing a gun, because he still wore his arm in a sling and close to his side."

Lica was suspended from the Department by order of First Deputy Police Commissioner Leach. The order read "Indefinitely and without pay." The policeman is married and has two children. He lives at No. 36 Brooklyn Avenue, Jamaica.

Lica was arraigned in the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza Court on a formal charge of homicide made by Captain Richard Gray, of the Clymer Street Station. At the request of Captain John Behr, of the Newtown Precinct, Lica was paroled until Wednesday.

YALE BILLIARD BEFORE NEWS. And see how fast Good Gracious makes you feel—ADT.

WALK-OUT PLANNED MONDAY COULD BE HALTED BY WORD FROM GOMPERS, SAYS LEADER

Only 15,000 Men in Chicago District Affected by Immediate Action—Committee at Pittsburgh, Replying to Gary, Says Strike Is Sure.

(Special From a Regular Correspondent of The Evening World.) PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—It is stated by a labor leader high in the councils of the national organization that the much discussed steel strike, due to go into effect next Monday, would not take place on that date. It was said the steel workers had definitely decided to abide by any word they may receive from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; that the strike date really had been set for Sept. 29, and that, if a strike were called for Monday, it would affect only about 15,000 men in one of the United States Steel Corporation plants in the Chicago district.

It was intimated also that if Mr. Gompers made the request the steel workers would defer their strike call until after the industrial conference arranged by President Wilson for Oct. 6 in Washington.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18.—"The men are going to strike next Monday. I can see nothing now that will stop them," was the joint statement of both John Fitzpatrick, Chairman, and W. Z. Foster, Secretary of the Steel Men's Committee, as the heads of twenty-four unions went into conference here today.

The meeting to-day, Mr. Fitzpatrick said, was not to discuss whether there should be a strike. Its purpose is to lay out a programme and establish details of the strike, he declared.

Just before going into session today the committee issued a statement replying to the letter of Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation. The statement follows:

"In his letter of Sept. 16 to the President of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation, Judge Gary avers that he had two reasons in mind when he refused to meet with the American Federation of Labor Committee, which called upon him recently requesting a conference for the purpose of presenting grievances of his employees.

"First—He did not believe that the committee was authorized to speak for large numbers of the employees.

"Second—A conference with the committee would have been treated by them as a recognition of the 'closed shop' method of employment.

"If these are the real reasons actuating Judge Gary, surely they are not sufficient to plunge the industry into a great labor conflict.

"Judge Gary presents a false premise and then declares that he will stand or fall upon this false ground. ONLY RECOURSE LEFT IS TO STRIKE, SAY CHIEFS.

"The committee that waited upon Judge Gary were the selected representatives of the employees. And they requested a conference for the purpose of establishing the principle of collective bargaining and some practical method of redressing grievances.

"Judge Gary denied their authority to represent the employees and refused to meet them in conference. The only way left for the employees to convince Judge Gary that the committee does represent the great body of the employees of the United States Steel Corporation is to cease work until the corporation agrees to meet their representatives in conference. Thus the employees have decided to go on Monday morning, Sept. 22.

"It is unfortunate that the employees are compelled to resort to a strike to

240,000 STEEL WORKERS AFFECTED BY THREAT OF STRIKE IN BIG PLANTS

Wages Almost Tripled in Four Years, and Some Skilled Men Earn \$80 a Day.

Approximate number of employees 240,000
Percentage organized (semi-official estimate) 18
Cause of Strike Threat—Refusal to recognize unions.

Demand of Unions—Right to bargain for the men as to hours, wages and working conditions.
Number of employees holding stock in company, 70,000.

Wages paid:
Unskilled help, lowest, \$2.50; highest, \$6.
Skilled help, lowest, \$7; highest, \$70 to \$80.

Highest priced help, rollers, who run up to \$80 a day and average \$20.
Next highest priced help, millers, who average \$30 a day.

Average wages paid 1918 \$13.50
Average wages paid 1919 16.02
Average wages paid 1914 9.06
Average wages paid 1913 7.59

STEEL CORPORATION PUTS STRIKERS AT 20 PER CENT.

Confidence prevailed at the efforts of the United States Steel Corporation today that the union workers would not be able to muster enough recruits for the walk-out to materially injure production. It is believed there that the strikers will number between 10 and 20 per cent of the organization's employees.

It was pointed out that the greatest strength of the union was in the less important departments of iron production. Judge Gary, it was pointed out today.

Now the City from the World's Restaurant. 10th Floor, World Building—Ad.